End such is Man! Oh, ask of him—
The erring, but forgiven—
If o'er his visson, drear and dire,
The wrecks of time are driven;
If pride or passion, in their power,
Can stem I'e tide or turn the hour,
Or stand in place of Heaven!
He bends the I row, he bows the knee,
Creator, God, to none but Thee,

ROME WASN'T BUILT IN A DAY. The boy that does a stroke and stops.
Will never a great man be:
This the aggregate of single drops.
That nakes the rea the sea.

I ot all at ence the morning streams. The gold ab v. the gray; Tis a thou and little yellow gleams. That make the day the day.

Not from the mow-drift May awakes In purples, red and greens; Spring's whole bright retinue it takes To make her qu on of queens,

Upon the ochards rain must fall,
And sook from root to root.
And bloss me bloom a d fade withal,
Before the fruit is fruit. I he farmer needs need sow and till, And wait the wheaten bread: Then cradie, thresh and go to mill, Before the bread is bread.

Swift heels may get the early shout, But, spice of all the din, t is the patient holding out That makes the winner win. Make this your motto, then, at start, "I'wi I help you smooth the way. And steady up both hand and heart, "Reme'wasn't bealt in a day!

MORAL GEMS.

Bridle thy tongue. Misery requires action; happines Heaven is the place for have failed on earth. Doing good is the only certainly hap

py action of man's life. - Sidney. He who does evil that good may come pays a toll to the devil -- Hare. No chains so unworthy to hold you as those of vain regret. One loses all the time that he can employ better. - Rousseau.

We let our blessing grow mouldy and then call them curses.—Beecher. The way of the world is to make laws

The most dangerous of all flattery is On or the inferiority of those about us.—Mad says:

Life is like wipe; he who

Cato says the very best way to keep good acts in memory, is to refresh them

There never was any beart truly ender and compassionate. - South. He who does good shall not lose his reward. A good action never per-

Prayer is the peace of our spirits, the stillness of our thoughts, the rest of our cares, the calm of our transports. The action of men are like the index of a book; they point out what is the coost remarkable in them. Great wickedness and great relf-

ighteouspess are often found united in the same persons and communities.

The smallest and slightest impediments are the most piercing, and as little letter most tire our eyes, so do

Virtue will catch as well as vice by contact; and the public stock of honest, manly principle wil daily accumulate. Allegories, when well chosen, are so many tracks of light in discourse, that make everything about them char and beautiful.—Addison. Generosity during life is a very dif-

ferent thing from generosity in the hour of death; one proceeds from gen-nine liberality and benevolence, the other from pride or fear. An avaricious man leads a life

poverty here below, but he must give an account of a rich man in the day of

The excellence of aphorisms consists not so much in the impression of some rare or obtuse sentiment, as in the comprehension of some useful truth in a few words.—Johnson. He who sedulously attends, pointedly asks, caimly speaks, coolly answers, and ceases when he has more to say, it in possession of some of the best requisites of man.-Lavater.

Aristotle, on being censured for Sin is but a bitter-sweet at best; and the fine colors of the serpent do by no means make amends for the smart and

No man should be much taken up in earch of truth, as thereby to neglect the more necessary duties of active life; for after all is done, it is action only that gives a true value and com-

This whole life is but one great schoo'. From the cradle to the grave we are scholars. The voices of those we love, and the wisdom of past ages, and our experience, are our teachers. Afflictions give us discipline. The spirits of departed saints whisper to us— Come up higher."

Do not think of one fault as harm less and another as slight, and another as unintended. Cast them aside; they may be light and accidental, but they are ugly soon from the smoke of the pit, for all that; and it is better that our hearts should be swept clean o them, without one care as to which is the largest or the blackest.

Government of Ecuador the discovery mastodon and other extinct animals in the lowest and oldest volcanic beds in the neighborhood of Rio Bamba, near Punin, Brazil. This discovery puts an end at once to an old discussion of the European paleontologists, many of whom have up to now doubted whether

ittle that I have seen of the world and known of the history of mankind teaches me to look upon their errors in sorrow, not in anger. When I take the history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered, and represent myself the struggles and temptations it passed through—the brief pulsations of joy, the tears of regret; the feebleness of surross: the secon of the world that of purpose; the scorn of the world that has little charity; the desolation of the soul's sanctuary, and threatening voices within; health gone; happiness gone—I would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow-man with Him from whose hands it came."

One of the grazing pastures in Texas is said to contain 115,000 acres.

COLUMBIA HERALD

COLUMBIA, TENN., FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1872.

STORY OF A BRAVE GIRL. Her Poverty, Struggles, Pluck, and Final Trinmph.

interesting lady. Many of the best people in the metropolis took her hand and bid her "God-speed" across the Atlantic, and success at Milan, Italy, whither she goes to perfect herself in music and the opera. She went with the intention of returning to New York after two years—perhabs a prima donna, perhaps another Jenny Lind; for none can conjecture what Provi-dence has in store for the fair young

nature, and did not found everything he writes upon the basis of absolute truth, you might, perhaps, doubt the story which I now tell, and which came to me from the lips of this same young lady.

A POOR GIRL'S STORY. Miss Emma A. Abbott was born in

Chicago about twenty years ago. In 1854 her father, then a music teacher, took her to the little village of Peoria, Illinois. The little child then took intense delight in music. She had dreams of singing in public at the age of six. When they read to her stories of actors and intense the stories of actors and intense of the stories. and singers on the stage, she thought the meant a coach, and wondered, with infantile fancy, how they could From six to nine she sang about

ome, catching every tune she heardher father play, and, to the surprise of everybody, began herself to play the guitar. She became so proficient that at the age of nine her father, a very poor man, chained down with a large family of children, brought her out with her brother George at a concert in Peoria. Her debut took so well that her father, a man of restless genius, but shiftless and always unfor-tunate, decided to take little Emma on a concert tour, which he did, keeping her thus occasionally employed with varied fortune until she was thirteen years old. At this age she went to Mount Pulaski in company with some Peoria children. While here they wanted her to play her guitar and sing, but to follow customs.—Montaigne.

I think it is best not to dispute where there is no probability of convincing.—
Whitefield.

Wanted her to play her guitar and sing, so she got up a concert "on her own hook." Though wearing short dresses, she went to the Pulaski printing office, got out her own hand-bills, and then went and rested them. went and posted them around town. On one of these bills now before me it

the inferiority of those about us.—Mad Swetchine.

He who relates the faults of others to you, desires to relate yours to others.

Our actions are our wn; their consequences belong to Heaven.—P. Francies.

The greatest advantage a man can procure for his children is to have them and gave guitar lessons to pupils twice lesson. She now went to school, her father being too poor to pay her tuition, the little child-woman bortuition, the little child-woman bortuition and the little child-woman bortuiti

rowed the money from a friend-agree-ing to pay it after she should become in the Hebrew Synagogue—a kind old rabbi, Marx Moses, teaching her to pronounce in Hebrew and German.

found her father poorer than ever be fore, and our little woman, to help her mother, tried to secure a clerkship in a stere, but failed. In great distress, Thither she went on foot, through the mud and slush. She found the princi-tal t-ustee, a kind old man, at dinner.

next week, won the respect of the parents and the love of the children, and in four months took sixty dollars back to her father in Peoria, where the large

to the same the love of the children, and in four mounts took sixty dollars between the large family soon used it up. In the satisfance of her father, now gave her first big comous the father, now gave her first big comous consent the same of the father, now gave her first big comous and the love same of the father, now gave her first big comous and the sasked her, Roose's Hall in a few moments Miss Kellogg cance out withfler mother and sister, except three dollars. This was all used by her father strug, ling at home and started for Rock is faind to visit a young started for Rock is faind to visit a young attack the result of the father strug, ling at home and started for Rock is faind to visit a young attack the result of the father strug, ling at home and started for Rock is faind to visit a young attack the result of the father strug, ling at home and started for Rock is faind to visit a young attack the result of the father strug, ling at home and started for Rock is faind to visit a young attack the result of the resu

whom have up to now doubted whether or not antediluvian hor-es existed in South America. Now we know that the chools, and the house was crowded. She sang with her usual sweetness, touching every heart. It was a warm ight, her concert guitar was out of time, and the strings broke six times thus this animal has had the curious fate of twice flourishing, in two distinct periods, in South America.

Dr. Chaimers beautifully says: "The stitle that I have seen of the world and known of the history of mankind teaches me to look upon their errors in carb, touching every heart that has stined and suffered, and represent myself the struggles and temptations it passed through—the brief pulsations of purpose; the scorn of the world that has little charity; the desolation of the soul's sanctuary, and threatening voices

Interport and and suffered, and represent myself the struggles and temptations it passed through—the brief pulsations of purpose; the scorn of the world that has little charity; the desolation of the soul's sanctuary, and threatening voices

Interport and always true to her poor mother, and always true to her proof mother, and always true to her kind benefactor, Miss Kellogg.

And the floored the proof mother, and always true to her proof mother, was a warm hearted gentleman living up town, who took special delight in Miss About. One day this gentleman sat down in his office and wrote her a note, and that if the ward and alughed, and called her out a dozen time, and filled the young ladys heart with a food of joy and gladness. He told her he admired her talent, respect to proof mother, and that if elected he m the Indians did not recognize it; and thus this animal has had the curious fate of twice flourishing, in two distinct periods, in South America.

during the evening. The audience applauded, while she mended them, and laughed, and called her out a dozen times. When the concert closed,

BY HORSLEY BROS. & FIGUERS.

Last Saturday a large crowd of friends with bouquets and smiles and kind benedictions througed the steamer City of Paris to see off a young and interesting lady. Many of the best people in the metropolis took her hand

middle of her beautiful songs.

Once she froze her feet, and sang while they ached with the intense pain which follows. The applause of the audience overcame hunger, sorrow, and even the pains of frozen feet.

Hearing that l'arepa was in New York, she forgot her poverty, and set out with the one desire to her Parepa sing. On she wafted toward the big city. At Lyons, in Wayne county, she stopped to sing. She had not eaten anything for hours, and actually sang when very faint and hungry. With the proceeds she bought a good supper, when very faint and hungry. With the proceeds she bought a good supper, and continued her way to New York. Little Emma finally reached New York alone, and in the night, putting up at a cheap house called the Washington House. The next night she hastened to the opera, but to her great disappointment Parepa did not sing. She finally heard Parepa at Steinway Hall, but could not succeed in meeting her face to face.

her face to face. Her money giving out, she borrowed fifteen dollars of a lady in the hotel, and started for the West again. Arriving in Michigan, she advertised three concerts. The nights were bad, the idea did not take, and she lost all ber money. To pay her bill she sold her guitar, but went on, and, hungry and weary, sang in an ice cream saloon in the next room, making money enough to go back and buy it back. At Mogno kela, Mich., poor success attended her again. To pay her bill a gentleman lent her money on her guitar, but just then the old Chicago opera troupe tele-graphed for her, and she joined them for seventy-six concerts, the proceeds of which she sent to her mother.

Now another troupe in the West en-gaged her to sing in Iowa, Kansas, and among the Nebraska Indians, for seventy nights.
After filling these engagements, Miss

Emma sang in Milwaukee and Chicago, but with poor success. The people had never heard of her wonderful voice, never heard of her wonderful voice, and they would not come to hear one young lady sing. From the latter place little Emma went to Plymouth, Ind. Here she advertised to sing in the parlor of the United States Hotel, but few came and her money became exhausted. Her hotel bill was two dollars and a-half, and she took her guitar to the music store to sell it to House; the few who came were delighted, and the receipts were eighteen dollars. With this she went back to Plymouth, redeemed her dress, and bought back her guitar, add sent five dollars

knowing that her poor mother and sis-At fifteen, little Emma succeeded in securing a class of twenty poor children, who came to recite at her mother's house. At the time she sang in the Hebray Synagorous a kind children with the Hebray Synagorous a kind children with the sang in the Hebray Synagorous a kind children with the sang in the Hebray Synagorous a kind children with the sang in the Hebray Synagorous a kind children with the sang in the Hebray Synagorous a kind children with the sang in the Hebray Synagorous a kind children with the sang in the

guitar,
"No, sir!" said he, forgetting that he
was a 'decading a youn; lady, 'George
was a 'decading to take no young Brown ain't agoing to take no young lady's guitar, but you can stay and try

it again."
Things looked dismal enough. Her splendid courage began to give out.
Behind her she saw nothing but a three year's struggle with poverty— Thither she went on foot, through the mud and slush. She found the princital teastee, a kind old man, at dinner. "What do you want, my little woman?" asked the old farmer, as he laid down his knife and fork to survey our little heroine.

"I live in Peoria, sir, and I walked." "What! walked, child?" interrupted the old man in astonishment.

"Yes, sir, and I want to teach your school." "Well, I declare, my child, there are fifteen applicants, but you're a pretty girl, and plucky as Julius Cæsar. Have you got your certificate?" "No, sir," faltered little Emma.

"Well, if you've walked nine miles through this mud and slush, you'll do to teach school for me. Sit up and have some dinner."

Emma commenced the school the next week, won the respect of the parents and the love of the children, and in four months took sixty dollars back

her mother, but will be out in a mo-ment," answered Petrelli.

resolved, by a vote of thirty-three to four, to present the Cincinnati platform unchanged to the National Democratic Convention for adoption. The follow-States voted against the resolution: Delaware, Georgia, Mississippi, Oregon.

The following is the text of the resolution of the committee: "We, the Democratic electors of the United States, assembled in National Convention at Baltimore, present the following principles, already proclaimed at Cincinnati, as essential to just government." The Cincinnati platform is then added.

Cassidy, of New York, proposed this

Cassidy, of New York, proposed this preamble. There was no serious dispute as to the main point of presenting the platform, but the discussions were

The Convention was called to order by August Belmont, Chairman of Demo-crat National Executive Committee.

Mr. Belmont said: REMARKS OF MR. BELMONT. GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION-IL is again my privilege to welcome the delegates of the National Democracy, who have met in order to present the American people candidates for Presi-dent and Vice President, for whom they dent and Vice President, for whom they solicit the suffrage of the Democratic and Conservative voters of this great republic. At our last National Convention, on the 4th of July '68, I predicted that the election of Gen. Grant would result in the gradual usurpation of the Government by the Executive and by Congress, tobe enforced by the bayonets of military despotism. The vast majority of the people of the United States have witnessed with grief and sorrow the correctness of that prediction, and they look forward with fear and apprehension to the dangers which are threatening us by the election of Gen. Grant, if the pehcy thus far pursued by the Radical party be continued. Thinking men of both parties have become alive to the fact that we are now living under a military despotism, over-riding under a military despotism, over-riding under a military despotism, over-riding civil authority in many States in the Union; that by the enactment of arbitrary and unconstitutional laws through the deprayed majority in Congress, the rights of these States are infringed and trampled upon, and that Cæsarism and centralisation are undermining the very foundations of our federal system, and are executing away the constitutional foundations of our federal system, and are sweeping away the constitutional bulwarks erected by the wisdom of the fathers of the Republic. These abuses have become so glaring that the purest and best men of the Republican party have severed themselves from the Radical wing, which is trying to fasten upon the country another four years' reign of

an octogenarian and were repeatedly Baltimore, July 9.—The convention has reassembled at a few minutes after 2. The Committee on Organization reported Junes R. Doolittle, of Winconsin, permanent president, and a vice pre ident and secretary from each State and Territory. The tary from each State and Territory. The vice presidents, for Tennessee was Hon. Neil S. Brown; Mississippi, J. W. C. Wat son; Alabama, W. M. Bird; Kentucky, G. H. Doerre; Arkansas, D. W. Carroll; Georgia, H. L. Benning; The Secretaries were for Tennessee, M. C. Galloway; Alabama, A. O. Martin, Arkansas. W. C. Blacker, Kentucky, J. M., Hine; Mississippi, J. M., Allen; and Georgia, C. W. Styles.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION-I thank GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—I thank you for this great honor. Words can't tel how much; but you will allow me to pals at once from what is personal, to speak of the great occasion, the duty and purpose which brings us here. Two years ago, nearly five years after the bloody period of civil was had closed, the Liberal Republicans of Missouri [applause,] feeling keenly all the evils of proscriptive test oaths, which the hate and strifes, the passion of the war had left upon them long after the war ad ceased, and feeling keenly the Executive Federal dictation in their local elections, determined to organize a movement to re-Federal dictation in their local elections, determined to organize a movement to restore equal rights to all our citizens [applause], white as well as black [applause], to restore self government, and to arr st further centralization of Federal power [applause]. They then said this thing had gone far enough, if not to a far. The time has come when all honest and patriotic Republicans must say halt, and reassert the vital doctrine of Republican government that under the Constitution the powers of the Federal Covernment are defined and limited [amblanse and cites of "Good! good!").

The Column Health and the John O. Process by your action of the beauty o as your temporary chairman a distinguished and venerable citizen of Virguished and venerable citizen of Virguished and venerable citizen of Virguishia, the grandson of the patriot states man, Thomas Jefferson. It is an anspicious omen, that a son of the author of the Declaration of Independence is to inaugurate the struggle of the Democracy for freedom and equality for every American citizen, and against oppression and tyranny in our fair land.

Mr. Belmont's remarks were frequently interrupted by moderate applause. The mention of Greeley's name was received with loud demonstrations of approval; so, were the speaker's personal reference to himself. Randolph's name was received with cheers at the end.

BEMARKS OF MR. RANDOLPH.

The temporary chairman, Mr. Randolph, on taking his seat said: I am dolph, on taking his seat said: I am dolph, on taking his seat said: I am dolph to the grands of the providence of Greeley increased to the country, for President, Horace Greeley [continued cheers], and that convention, for the promotion and success of the principles declared in that platform there and an incomplete the country, for President, Horace Greeley [continued cheers], and that convention, for the promotion and success of the principles declared in that platform there and an incomplete the country, for President, Horace Greeley [continued cheers], and the country, for President, Horace Greeley [continued cheers], and the country, for President, Horace Greeley [continued cheers], and the country, for President, Horace Greeley [continued cheers], and the country, for President, Horace Greeley [continued cheers], and for Vice President B. Gratz Brown [more eheers]. And that convention, for the promotion and success of the principle and for Vice President B. Gratz Brown [more eheers]. And that convention, for the promotion and success of the principle and for Vice President B. Gratz Brown [more eheers]. And that convention, for the principle and for Vice President B. Gratz Brown [more eheers]. And that convention, fo

dolph, on taking his seat said: I am aware that the very great honor conferred on me by this body is due to no personal merit of my own, but is a token of respect to the State from which I come, and a recognition of other circumstances, possibly adventitious. I am, perhaps, the oldest member of this body, and a life of eighty years spent in the Democratic-Republican party constitutes me a senior member. I remember freshly every Presidential contest, from the first election of Jefferson to the present time, and I can say with truth, I remember none which involved higher questions of personal liberty, local self-government, honest administration and constitutional freedom than the present, or one which demanded of our people a call for a more earnest recourse to prudential principles. It strikes me as the duty of this hour and of this body to wrest the Government from the hands of the present despotic liberal Republicans which heir letters of acceptance, were all before these conventions, which were very largely attended by their ablest men; and the paramount questions before all these conventions were: "Shall we accept this invitation to co-operate with the liberal Republicant of Convention of Conventio strikes me as the duty of this hour and of this body to wrest the Government from the hands of the present despotic and currupt holders, to place it in honest hands, to restore to citizens everywhere the proud consciousness of personal right and to all the States perfect integrity of local self-government. This, with the recognition of the supremacy of the civilian's constitution and law, will, in my judgment, discharge all our present duty.

The foregoing remarks were delivered. with much energy and effectiveness, considering that the speaker is nearly

de them over both tickets in the field? Gentlemen, these are the questions which you are to decide here. That you will decide wisely, I can not doubt, nor can any one doubt who looks over this body of men, representing as they do three millions of citizens, and who feel as every one must teel the high and patriotic purpose which inspires you. Gentlemen, what means this great uprising which you everywhere see? What means this proposed union of three millions of Democratic-Republicans with a million it may be of Republicans? What means this union upon a common platform, and this proposed union opon the same candidates—a union so sudden, so compact, so earnest, as to surprise its friends and confound its enemies? [applause] which comes as winds come, which, to borrow a figure, overwhelm ordinary currents of public opinion, as great storms always run counter to surface currents? What means all this? There is something, gents, it does not mean. It means not shandowent of what in trae of what is tree of what is ample reason for the competition of ri-Allen; and Georgia, C. W. Styles
For Reading Secretaries, the committee named E. O Perrin, of New York, A. T.
Whittlessey, of Indiana, and Thos. H.
Moore, of Maryland; and for Recording Secretary, John C. Barr.
On motion, the report of the Committee on permanent Organization was adopted and the committee discharged.
Senator Bayard, Delaware, and Gov. Hoffman, of New York, were appointed by the chairman to escort the permanent president to the chair.
On mounting the platform Senator Doolittle was received with applause. He spoke as follows:

What means all this? There is something, gents, it does not mean. It means not abandonment of what is good in human government?
Applause] It means no union of the living upon living issues of the present.
Applause] It means no union for the spoils of office [applause]; but it me ns the union of men of the same faith upon the great and paramount issues of the present hour, a frank, manly, honorable and equal union of men who have the sagacity to see and the moral courage to accept the situation. [Cries of "good," and loud cheering.]

wheat bush 2,000,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,0

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command the respect and confidence of our own people, and of all the civili-zed world. It means to place in the zed world. It means to place in the highest offices of our government men of whom all the world will say, "They are honest and they are capable."

[Applause].

Gentlemen, I have thus briefly stated the situation, duties and purposes which bring us here. A great responsibility rests upon this convention. If the action shall be such, and I doubt the railroads by which members at-

has afflicted our beloved country, this generation and generations to come after us will remember with pride and gratitude the convention at Baltimore of the 9th of July, 1872."

Amid loud and long-continued applause, Mr. Doolittle took his seat. The

vice presidents then, upon the invita-tion of the president, came forward and took their seats upon the platform.

Something not Political to Ponder. From the Commercial Advertiser. From the Commercial Advertiser.)

New England, with an aggregate population of three and a half millious, raises less than one million bushels of wheat. New York, with a population of 4,382,600, raises more than twelve million bushels. Into New England each year a food supply of about 35,000,000 bushels is imported, and as much more of other grain follows it. New York requires also 33,000,000 bushels of imported wheat, and as much more of other grain. These calculations of the consumption of wheat Ohio, October 8. culations of the consumption of wheat flour are based upon an estimate of ten bushels of wheat a year for each per-son, or two barrels of flour—a trifle more than a pound per day. The army ration is 22 ounces. Pennsylvania, with a population of 3,521,000, raises 19,600,000 bushels of wheat, and New Delaware, lorida, November 5. Georgia, November 5. Illinois, November 5. Kansas, November 5. Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippl, November 5.
Missouri, November 5.
Nevada, November 5.
New Jersey, November 5.
New York, November 5. Tennessee, November 5. Virginia, November 5. Arizona Territory, November 8.

District of Columbia, November 27.

The Presidential election will occur
all the States on the 5th day of No

the enormous traffic between New York city and the grain-producing States, and indicate the profitable na-ture of the business. They furnish rant the construction of new routes. The seven Lake States, viz: Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wis-consin, and Minnesota, advanced their cereal product in twenty years as fol-

The New York Times points out the folly of flying to the watering-places to escape from the toils of one's office or store:

Rest and quiet are practically unattainable at a fashionable seaside resort, and when these are wanting the chief object of a summer holiday is missed. There are out-of-the-way places, however, on the seashore, which precisely answer the demands of the overworked seeker for rest. There are large, old-fashioned farm-houses (says the editor), where the table is wholesome, the rooms comfortable, and where the world of fashion nover comes. But the fortunate

As a matter of general interest we give below the record of Longfellow and Bassett for the year 1871:

Longfellow, five years old, by imported Leamington, dam Natura, beat Pilgrim, two-mile heats at Lexington, Sept. 12, 1872; time 3:384, 3:414. Beat Kingfisher, for the Saratoga Cup, at Saratoga, July 14, two and a quarter miles; time, 4:024. Was defeated by Helmbold at Saratoga, Aug. 23, four miles; time 7:494. Won the Monmouth Cup at Long Branch, July 15, two and a half miles, defeating Helmbold in 4:414. store equal rights to all our citizens [applause], white as well as black [applause],
to restore self government, and to arrist
further centralization of Federal power [applause]. They then said this thing
had gone far enough, if not to) far. The
time has come when all honest and patriotic
Republicans must say halt, and reassert the
vital doctrine of Republican government that
under the Constitution the powers of the
Federal Covernment are defined and limited [applause and cries of "Good! good!"),
and that the people of the States have the
right to govern themselves in their own domestic affairs upon the basis of the equalia billaptinted, went anound personality and announced the concert, up in the solid, and the house was crowden, and the house was the house was crowden, and the house was crowden, and

LADIES COLUMN.

Blade-grass hats are the latest loves for rural wear.

The latest styles of ladies' shoes are

on again this season, with cuffs to

A novelty for polonaises is white nets in large square or diamond-shaper

A large party of New Yorkers are raveling through the Holy Land on

Slim waists and brick colored hair in

Maiden ladies regard the multitude of weddings nowadays as simply out-

At Niagara the "billing and cooing" of bridal parties is heard above the roar of the falls.

Long Branch, not to be outdone, has its Spa, where all the mineral waters

Owners of pearl jewelry should be careful to keep them from exposure to greasy surfaces, as contact of this kind destroys their lustre.

Vesuvian lava is in such demand for

"The Lady of Lorne," the "Reine Margot," and the "Martha Washing-ton," are the poetical titles of bustles.

American girls are horrifled to see the fashionable ladies of England wearing light silks and lace shawls on

The habit of taking arsenic to

beautify the complexion is on the in-crease among both sexes in New York.

A dressy skirt-trimming for batiste

linen, lawn, or any ordinary spring material consists of two plated ruffles

Many partial ladies who are partial to low-neck dresses and have not a pretty neck, wear a false one of wax or alabaster brow, and when a heavy necklace is worn it can hardly be de-

tected from the real article.

jewely that another eruption is desi-to supply the market.

Organ grinders in New York their monkeys in Dolly Vardens.

Chip hats of American worth five cents in Paris.

Fashionable fastness is now known as Dolly Vardenism, which is a very good name for it. Coral necklaces have superseded all other kinds this spring, and the mania for the rose-tinted coral seems rather on the increase than otherwise.

A new style of bracelet, called the Marguerite wristlets, has been introduced. They are of gold, made quite wide, and divided into small squares, on each of which is a design in enamel

representing different scenes from the opera of Faust, and each of these squares open by a small spring disclosing an appropriate motto.

In Paris, writes a young lady, bon-nets are awfully high, "flat," and much overloaded with ribbon, leaves and tulle. The pale sea green, trimmed Sicilinne, preferably to a crepe de chene, and white lilac appears to please most for driving. The richest ornamental wreaths are placed in AFTERNOON SESSION.

19. 3 o'clock A. M.—"Should the sexes be educated alike and together?"

Dr. J. B. Lindsly and Rev. D. D. Moor

tending the meetings of the Association can return free upon a certificate signed by the officers, which will be furnished before the adjournment.

The New York Times points out the

superior. Lord Chesterfield's answer, therefore, to an infidel lady was very just. When at Brussels, he was invited by Voltaire to sup with him and Madame C.—. The conversation happened to turn upon the affairs of England. "I think, my lord," said Madame C.—, "that the Parliament of England consists of five or six hundred of the best informed and the most sensible men in the kingdom." "True. The elections during the present year will be held as follows: sensible men in the kingdom." "True, madame, they are generally supposed to be so." "What, then, my lord, can to be so." "What, then, my lord, can be the reason they tolerate so great an absurdity as the Christian religion?" absurdity as the Christian religion? Utah Territory, August 5. New Mexico Territory, Septe New Mexico Territory, September California, September 2.
Vermont, September 3.
Maine, September 9.
Colorado Territory, September 10.
Dakota Territory, October 8.
Indiana, October 8. "I suppose madame," replied his lord-ship, "it is because they have not been able to establish anything better in its stead. When they can, I do not doubt but that in their wisdom they will eadily adopt it." Iowa, October 8. Nebraska, October 8. Ohio, October 8.
Pennsylvania, October 8.
South Carolina, October 15.
West Virginia, October 24.
Alabama, November 5.
Arkansas, November 5.

Smiggles says that his idea of a grain elevator is realized in rye whisky. Lawyers are like ivy; because the Why is the carpenter the most regular in his habits? Because he lives by rule November 5. The lobster is a posthumous work of November Never take off flannel because it looks like spring. Flannel never looked like Punch calls the victims of the South hampton railroad accidents, English.

Out West they call a bribe a "pecu niary compliment," and say no more Dan Rice has been sold out by th sheriff. He is now considered a br "tumbler."

"Though lost to sight, to memor dear," as the man said when he paid he linner bill. When a youngster goes to see to sow his wild oats, can he be said to cast his bread upon the waters?

What is mind? No matter. What is matter? Never mind. What is the nature of the soul? It is quite immaterial. The people of Wyoming don't know whether to call their female judge a jus-ticess of the peace or a justice of the

A gentleman having a musical sister, and being asked what branch she ex-celled in, said that the piano was her forte.

memory is so short that it only reaches to his knee, therefore he never pays for that city, "You are not a musician, I believe?" "No," said he; "if I were the proprietor of a hand organ, set axpressly to play 'Old Hundred,' I couldn't get seventy-five out of it."

"Here's your in-waders," shouted "Here's your in-waders," shouted a member of the 11th Mississippi regiment, as General Lee's veteran army plunged into the Potomac on its way to Gettysburg. "And here's your wetter uns," echoed a gallant soldier of the 4th Alabama.

A negro boy was driving a mule i Jamaica, when the animal suddenly stopped and refused to budge. "Won't go, eh?" said the boy. "Feel grand, do you? I s'pose you forget your fadder

Liverpool for this continent nearly every twelve hours. During last month the total number was fifty-three, and to these must be added the French and German lines. Owing to the policy of the present administration, the United States have not a single steamer ply-ing the Atlantic between Europe and

Suits of plain colored lawns, usually trimmed with some harmonizing shads of the same goods, will be much worn for the street. Also linen polonaises, trimmed with black velvet guipure to match the color of the linen, or linen fringe, are much in favor for every day wear. These appear the although skirts of the same material s the polonaise are often seen.

him to believe; teaches incredulity, it sufficiently.—Ada

An experienced hop cultivator says that on most soils, baru-yard manure once in three years, and ashes and plaster every year, will best most the requirements of the hop erop.